

Association. Judging from my own short experience in a law office, I think a detailed account of the mode of procedure in garnishee cases would be welcomed by at least a few clerks in law offices who have to attend to that department. I was with the Chicago attorneys of the Penn. Company for some months in 1881, but, of course, could not now write up such a subject as well and easily as one who has had a longer practical acquaintance with the subject. I don't know whether there is an actual demand for such an article, but I make the suggestion.

As to copying letters in the letter-press, my friend, referred to above, has an excellent opinion of the wet-box arrangement, which is a zinc-lined box in which the blotting pads are kept, and occasionally sprinkled with water, so as to be always in a thoroughly dampened condition ready for use in copying letters. The pads, as laid in the wet-box, are separated from each other by oiled or rubber sheets. When sometimes copying letters myself I find that I am more sure of a clear, legible copy if the book is left in the press as long as five minutes. For copying type-writer letters, unless the ribbon is a fresh one, I wet the pads more thoroughly, and only moderately for pen letters. When taking the dictation of a number of letters, etc., where telegrams are dictated which are to be sent off as soon as possible, I make use of a waving line (the shorthand symbol for "laughter") to call attention to the telegram, so that it will catch the eye when glancing over the dictation afterwards. I don't know that any one else uses the sign for that purpose, but it is simple and convenient.

I have been in the habit of writing a number of postal cards on the type-writer, and for some time was bothered by the cards slipping out of position on the roller. Accordingly I thought of making a paper frame of the width of the roller for holding the card. I made it, and have used it with much satisfaction and convenience for several months. [The postal card attachment furnished with the type writer is cheap and thoroughly efficient.—Ed.]

Several weeks ago I was shown the mode of filing law papers in the solicitor's office of the C. & N.W.R.R. here in Chicago. Instead of filing away, according to the title of the case, all the papers belonging to the cases of a certain county are put together, and the box (or several boxes) labelled with the name of the county.

## JOTTINGS FROM OVER THE WATER.

(From Our English Correspondent.)

The principal event in the phonographic world so far this year is the publication of the new Dictionary by Mr. Isaac Pitman. Phonographers all over the world have been looking forward to the publication of this work with interest. It was promised for publication in

November last, but owing to the great amount of work in connection with it, it has only lately come to hand. It is indeed a splendid production, and will, no doubt, have a very extensive sale all over the world. Already it is announced that 2,000 have been disposed of. It is all that the printers can do to supply them fast enough for the demand. The new edition is a great improvement on the other one, containing nearly 60,000 words, whereas the other one contained only about 25,000. A happy idea is that of Mr. Isaac Pitman's appending at the end of the work 5,000 proper names. This will be welcomed by all phonographers. At the end of these proper names will be found some half dozen sheets of ruled note paper, evidently for phonographers who wish to make any remarks or wish to make a note of any particular phrases they may come across. The book is very elaborately got up in style, and the price is only four shillings, a sum no person can justly begrudge, considering the amount of labor that must have been expended over it. Intending purchasers will do well to obtain their copies at once, or they will, as many did last time, apply when the work is out of print. The last edition ran out of print in a very short time, and some of the last copies were sold at more than double the price.

By the time this will have reached you the compilation of the first list of the Phonetic Society will have ceased, and the new list for 1883 will have been published. Judging from the great number of new members recorded each week in the *Phonetic Journal* during the last six months, the list should be greatly in advance of last year's in point of numbers. Mr. Pitman may be said to have gathered quite a happy family round him since last year.

The death is announced of Herr Leopold Ahrends, who, as the author of a published system of shorthand, may be called the Isaac Pitman of Germany. He was born in 1817, near Wilna, in Russia, and was educated at Riga, and studied science and philosophy at Dorpat and Berlin.

Messrs. C. & J. N. Bennet, shorthand writers, of Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, having dissolved partnership, the business will in future be carried on by Mr. L. C. Bennet.

The usual meeting of the "Shorthand Society" was held at the City Club, Ludgate Circus, on the 3rd of January. Mr. C. Walford, F.S.S., F.I.A., presided. Mr. Pocknell exhibited a manuscript of the book of the Psalms of David, written in Rich's system in the seventeenth century; also a manuscript copy of Timothy Bright's "Characterie," a unique copy of which is in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Mr. T. B. Rundall read an interesting paper on a new system of shorthand for schools, being a joined-vowel system. A discussion followed.

Mr. F. Pitman has recently published a work